Third Preliminary Amendment

Inventor(s) Name: Jean-Claude Reubi

Attorney Docket No.: 717816.23

## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended): A method of detecting and localizing malignant tumours CCK-

B receptor expressing tumours selected from the group consisting of Small Cell Lung

Carcinoma, Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma, Breast Carcinoma, Stromal Ovarian Carcinoma and

Muscle Sarcoma or their metastases in tissues, which in healthy condition do not contain

substantial quantities of CCK-receptors, in the body of a human being, which comprises (i)

administering to said human being a composition comprising, in a quantity sufficient for external

imaging, a peptide derived from a compound of the general formula

 $H - (Xaa)_n - (Xbb)_m - Tyr - Xcc - Gly - Trp - Xdd - Asp - Phe - R<sub>2</sub>(I) (SEQ ID NO:27)$ 

or an acid amide thereof, formed between a free NH2-group of an amino acid moiety and

R<sub>1</sub>COOH, wherein

 $R_1$  is a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group, an arylcarbonyl group, or an aryl- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group;

or a lactam thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub> group of an amino acid moiety and a free CO<sub>2</sub>H

group of another amino acid moiety;

or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin;

wherein:

(Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are

selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His, Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg,

Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m = 0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n = 0;

Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group;

wherein one or more of the amino acids of said peptide can be in the D-configuration and wherein said peptide may comprise pseudo peptide bonds; said peptide being labelled with (a) a radioactive metal isotope selected from the group consisting of <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>203</sup>Pb, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>97</sup>Ru, <sup>62</sup>Cu, <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe, <sup>52m</sup>Mn and <sup>51</sup>Cr, or (b) with a paramagnetic metal atom selected from the group consisting of Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pr, Nd, Sm, Yb, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho and Er, or (c) with a radioactive halogen isotope, selected from <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>124</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>75</sup>Br, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>77</sup>Br and <sup>82</sup>Br, and thereupon (ii) subjecting said human being to external imaging, by radioactive scanning or by magnetic resonance imaging, to determine the targeted sites in the body of said human being in relation to the background activity, in order to allow detection and localization of said <u>CCK-B receptor expressing</u> tumours in the body.

2. (Currently Amended): A method of detecting and localizing malignant tumours CCK-B receptor expressing tumours selected from the group consisting of Small Cell Lung

Carcinoma, Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma, Breast Carcinoma, Stromal Ovarian Carcinoma and

Muscle Sarcoma or their metastases, which in healthy condition do not contain substantial

quantities of CCK-receptors, in the body of a human being, which comprises (i) administering to said human being a composition comprising, in a general quantity sufficient for detection by a gamma detecting probe, a peptide derived from a compound of the general formula

H - (Xaa)<sub>n</sub> - (Xbb)<sub>m</sub> - Tyr - Xcc - Gly - Trp - Xdd - Asp - Phe - R<sub>2</sub>(I) (SEQ ID NO:27)

or an acid amide thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub>-group of an amino acid moiety and

R<sub>1</sub>COOH;

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or a lactam thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub> group of an amino acid moiety and a free CO<sub>2</sub>H group of another amino acid moiety;

or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin; wherein,

R<sub>1</sub> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkanoyl group, an arylcarbonvl group, or an arvl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkanoyl group; (Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His. Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg, Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m=0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n = 0;

Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

 $R_2$  is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group; wherein one or more of the amino acids of said peptide can be in the D-configuration and wherein said peptide may comprise pseudo peptide bonds;

said peptide being labeled with <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>62</sup>Cu, <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe, <sup>52m</sup>Mn or <sup>51</sup>Cr and thereupon (ii), after allowing the active substance to be bound and taken up in said <u>CCK-B receptor expressing</u> tumours and after blood clearance of radioactivity, subjecting said human being to a radioimmunodetection technique in the relevant area of the body of said human being, by using a gamma detecting probe.

3. (Currently Amended): A method for the therapeutic treatment of malignant tumours

CCK-B receptor expressing tumours selected from the group consisting of Small Cell Lung

Carcinoma, Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma, Breast Carcinoma, Stromal Ovarian Carcinoma and

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Muscle Sarcoma that express CCK receptor or their metastases in tissues, which in healthy condition do not contain substantial quantities of CCK-receptors, in the body of a human being, which comprises administering to said human being a composition comprising, in a quantity effective for combating or controlling CCK-B receptor expressing tumours, a peptide derived from a compound of the general formula

 $H - (Xaa)_n - (Xbb)_m - Tyr - Xcc - Gly - Trp - Xdd - Asp - Phe - R_2 (I) (SEQ ID NO:27)$  or an acid amide thereof, formed between a free  $NH_2$ -group of an amino acid moiety and  $R_1COOH$ ;

or a lactam thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub> group of an amino acid moiety and a free CO<sub>2</sub>H group of another amino acid moiety;

or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin; wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkanoyl group, an arvlcarbonyl group, or an aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkanoyl group; (Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His, Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg, Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m = 0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n = 0; Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group;

said peptide being labeled with an isotope selected from the group consisting of <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>77</sup>As, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>169</sup>Er, <sup>121</sup>Sn, <sup>127</sup>Te, <sup>142</sup>Pr, <sup>143</sup>Pr, <sup>198</sup>Au, <sup>199</sup>Au, <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>109</sup>Pd, <sup>165</sup>Dy, <sup>149</sup>Pm, <sup>151</sup>Pm, <sup>153</sup>Sm, <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>159</sup>Gd, <sup>166</sup>Ho, <sup>172</sup>Tm, <sup>169</sup>Yb, <sup>175</sup>Yb, <sup>177</sup>Lu, <sup>105</sup>Rh, <sup>111</sup>Ag, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, and <sup>82</sup>Br.

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- 4. (Cancelled):
- 5. (Cancelled):
- 6. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of H-DTyr-Gly-Asp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:11), H-Asp-Tyr-Met-Gly-Trp-Met-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:2), H-Asp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:3), H-DAsp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:4), H-DAsp-Tyr-Met-Gly-Trp-Met-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:5) and H-Dpr-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:6).
- 7. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said peptide is labeled with a radioactive halogen isotope selected from the group consisting of <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>124</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>75</sup>Br, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>77</sup>Br and <sup>82</sup>Br, said radioactive halogen isotope being attached to a Tyr or Trp moiety of the peptide, or to the aryl group of substituent R<sub>1</sub>.

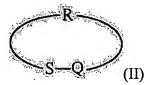
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8. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said radioactive metal isotope or said paramagnetic metal atom is attached to the peptide by means of a chelating group chelating said isotope or atom, which chelating group is bound by an amide bond or through a spacing group to the peptide molecule.

9. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 8, wherein said composition comprises a peptide labeled with a metal atom, chelated by an N<sub>t</sub>S<sub>(4-t)</sub> tetradentate chelating agent, wherein t=2-4, or by a chelating group comprising ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid (EDTA), diethylene triamine penta-acetic acid (DTPA), cyclohexyl 1,2-diamine tetra-acetic acid (CDTA), ethyleneglycol-0,0'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'-tetra-acetic acid (EGTA), N,N-bis(hydroxybenzyl)-ethylenediamine-N,N'-diacetic acid (HBED), triethylene tetramine hexa-acetic acid (TTHA), 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-N,N',N'',N'''-tetra-acetic acid (DOTA), hydroxyethlydiamine triacetic acid (HEDTA), 1,4,8,11-tetra-azacyclotetradecane-N,N',N'',N'''-tetra-acetic acid (TETA), or a compound of the general formula



wherein S is sulfur, R is a branched or non-branched, optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical, which may be interrupted by one or more hetero-atoms selected from N, O and S and/or by one or more NH groups, and Q is a group which is capable of reacting with an amino group of the peptide and which is selected from the group consisting of carbonyl, carbimidoyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>6</sub>)alkylcarbimidoyl, N-hydroxycarbimidoyl and N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxycarbimidoyl; and wherein said optionally present spacing group is a biotinyl moiety or has the general formula

wherein  $R_3$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkylene group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkylidene group or a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenylene group, and X is a thiocarbonyl group or a group of the general formula

wherein p is 1-5.

- 10. (Cancelled).
- 11. (Cancelled).
- 12. (Currently Amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising, in addition to a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier material and, if desired, at least one pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, as the active substance, in a quantity sufficient for external imaging, or detection by a gamma detecting probe or for combating or controlling tumours, CCK-B receptor

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expressing tumours selected from the group consisting of Small Cell Lung Carcinoma,

Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma, Breast Carcinoma, Stromal Ovarian Carcinoma and Muscle

Sarcoma Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma, a peptide of the general formula

$$H - (Xaa)_n - (Xbb)_m - Tyr - Xcc - Gly - Trp - Xdd - Asp - Phe - R2 (I) (SEQ ID NO:27)$$

formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub>-group of an amino acid moiety and R<sub>1</sub>COOH;

or a lactam thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub> group of an amino acid moiety and a free CO<sub>2</sub>H group of another amino acid moiety;

or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin; wherein

 $R_1$  is a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group, an arylcarbonyl group, or an aryl- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group;

(Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His, Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg, Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m = 0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n = 0;

Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group; wherein one or more of the amino acids of said peptide can be in the D-configuration and wherein said peptide may comprise pseudo peptide bonds;

said peptide being labelled with (a) a radioactive metal isotope selected from the group consisting of <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>203</sup>Pb, <sup>66</sup>Ga, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>114m</sup>In, <sup>97</sup>Ru, <sup>62</sup>Cu <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe, <sup>52m</sup>Mn, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>77</sup>As, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>169</sup>Er, <sup>117m</sup>Sn, <sup>121</sup>Sn, <sup>127</sup>Te, <sup>142</sup>Pr, <sup>143</sup>Pr, <sup>198</sup>Au, <sup>199</sup>Au, <sup>149</sup>Tb <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>109</sup>Pd, <sup>165</sup>Dy, <sup>149</sup>Pm, <sup>151</sup>Pm, <sup>153</sup>Sm, <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>159</sup>Gd, <sup>166</sup>Ho, <sup>172</sup>Tm, <sup>169</sup>Yb, <sup>175</sup>Yb, <sup>177</sup>Lu,

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<sup>105</sup>Rh and <sup>111</sup>Ag, or (b) with a paramagnetic metal atom selected from the group consisting of Cr,

Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pr, Nd, Sm, Yb, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho and Er, or (c) with a radioactive halogen

isotope, selected from the group consisting of <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>124</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>75</sup>Br, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>77</sup>Br and <sup>82</sup>Br.

13. (Previously Presented): The composition of claim 12, wherein said active substance is

a derivatized peptide selected from the group consisting of DTPA-Asp-Tyr-Met-Gly-Trp-Met-

Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:19), DTPA-Asp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID

NO:20), DTPA-DAsp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:21), DTPA-DAsp-Tyr-

Met-Gly-Trp-Met-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO :22) and Dpr(\(\beta\)-Trp-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-

Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID N0:23), wherein said derivatized peptide is labeled with a metal isotope

or atom attached to the peptide by means of a chelating group chelating said isotope or atom,

which chelating group is bound by an amide bond or through a spacing group to the peptide

molecule.

14. (Previously Presented): The composition of claim 13, wherein said derivatized

peptide is DTPA-Asp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:20) or DTPA-DAsp-

Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>7</sub> (SEQ ID NO:21).

15 (Cancelled).

16 (Cancelled).

- 17. (Cancelled).
- 18 (Cancelled).
- 19. (Cancelled).
- 20. (Cancelled).
- 21 (Cancelled).
- 22. (Cancelled).
- 23. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 2 wherein claim 2, wherein said <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>62</sup>Cu, <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe, <sup>52m</sup>Mn or <sup>51</sup>Cr is attached to the peptide by means of a chelating group chelating said <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>62</sup>Cu, <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe, <sup>52m</sup>Mn or <sup>51</sup>Cr which chelating group is bound by an amide bond or through a spacing group to the peptide molecule.
- 24 (Currently Amended): The method of elaim 3 wherein claim 3, wherein said isotope is attached to the peptide by means of a chelating group chelating said isotope, which chelating group is bound by an amide bond or through a spacing group to the peptide molecule.

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25 (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising, in addition to a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier material and, optionally, at least one pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, as the active substance, in a quantity sufficient for detecting and localizing malignant tumours, a peptide selected from the group consisting of [125I-D-Tyr]-Gly-Asp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO: 13) and D-Tyr-Gly-Asp-[125I-Tyr]-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ IDNO:14).

26. (Cancelled):

27. (Currently Amended): A labelled peptide of the general formula

 $H-(Xaa)_n-(Xbb)_m-Tyr-Xcc-Gly-Trp-Xdd-Asp-Phe-R_2(I)$  (SEQ ID NO:27) or an acid amide thereof, formed between a free  $NH_2$ -group of an amino acid moiety and  $R_1COOH$ , wherein

 $R_1$  is a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group, an arylcarbonyl group, or an aryl- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group; or a lactam thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub> group of an amino acid moiety and a free CO<sub>2</sub>H group of another amino acid moiety;

or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin;

wherein:

(Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His, Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg, Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m = 0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n = 0;

Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

 $R_2$  is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group;

wherein one or more of the amino acids of said peptide can be in the D-configuration and

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wherein said peptide may comprise pseudo peptide bonds;

said peptide being labelled with (a) a radioactive metal isotope selected from the group consisting of <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>203</sup>Pb, <sup>66</sup>Ga, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>114m</sup>In, <sup>97</sup>Ru, <sup>62</sup>Cu <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe, <sup>52m</sup>Mn, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>77</sup>As, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>169</sup>Er, <sup>117m</sup>Sn, <sup>121</sup>Sn, <sup>127</sup>Te, <sup>142</sup>Pr, <sup>143</sup>Pr, <sup>198</sup>Au, <sup>199</sup>Au, <sup>149</sup>Tb <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>109</sup>Pd, <sup>165</sup>Dy, <sup>149</sup>Pm, <sup>151</sup>Pm, <sup>153</sup>Sm, <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>159</sup>Gd, <sup>166</sup>Ho, <sup>172</sup>Tm, <sup>169</sup>Yb, <sup>175</sup>Yb, <sup>177</sup>Lu, <sup>105</sup>Rh and <sup>111</sup>Ag, or (b) with a paramagnetic metal atom selected from the group consisting of Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pr, Nd, Sm, Yb, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho and Er, or (c) with a radioactive halogen isotope, selected from <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>124</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>75</sup>Br, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>77</sup>Br and <sup>82</sup>Br, wherein The labelled peptide of claim 26 wherein said metal isotope or said metal atom is attached to the peptide by means of a chelating group chelating said metal isotope or said metal atom, which chelating group is bound by an amide bond or through a spacing group to the peptide molecule.

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28 (Currently Amended): A labelled peptide of the general formula

 $\underline{\text{H-(Xaa)}_{n^-} \text{ (Xbb)}_{m} \text{ - Tyr - Xcc - Gly - Trp - Xdd - Asp - Phe - } R_2 \text{ (I) (SEQ ID NO:27)}}$  or an acid amide thereof, formed between a free  $\underline{\text{NH}_2}$ -group of an amino acid moiety and  $\underline{\text{R}_1\text{COOH}}$ , wherein

 $R_1$  is a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group, an arylcarbonyl group, or an aryl- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group; or a lactam thereof, formed between a free  $NH_2$  group of an amino acid moiety and a free  $CO_2H$  group of another amino acid moiety;

-or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin;

wherein:

(Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His, Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg, Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m = 0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n = 0;

Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group;

wherein one or more of the amino acids of said peptide can be in the D-configuration and wherein said peptide may comprise pseudo peptide bonds;

said peptide being labelled with (a) a radioactive metal isotope selected from the group consisting of <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>203</sup>Pb, <sup>66</sup>Ga, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>114m</sup>In, <sup>97</sup>Ru, <sup>62</sup>Cu <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe, <sup>52m</sup>Mn, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>77</sup>As, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>169</sup>Er, <sup>117m</sup>Sn, <sup>121</sup>Sn, <sup>127</sup>Te, <sup>142</sup>Pr, <sup>143</sup>Pr, <sup>198</sup>Au, <sup>199</sup>Au, <sup>149</sup>Tb <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>109</sup>Pd, <sup>165</sup>Dy, <sup>149</sup>Pm, <sup>151</sup>Pm, <sup>153</sup>Sm, <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>159</sup>Gd, <sup>166</sup>Ho, <sup>172</sup>Tm, <sup>169</sup>Yb, <sup>175</sup>Yb, <sup>177</sup>Lu, <sup>105</sup>Rh and <sup>111</sup>Ag, or (b) with a paramagnetic metal atom selected from the group consisting of Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pr, Nd, Sm, Yb, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho and Er, or (c) with a radioactive halogen isotope, selected from <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>124</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>75</sup>Br, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>77</sup>Br and <sup>82</sup>Br, wherein The labelled peptide

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of claim 26 wherein said metal isotope or said metal atom is attached to the peptide by means of

a chelating group chelating said metal isotope or said metal atom, wherein said chelating group is

a tetradentate chelating agent or comprises ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid (EDTA),

diethylene triamine penta-acetic acid (DTPA), cyclohexyl 1,2-diamine tetra-acetic acid (CDTA),

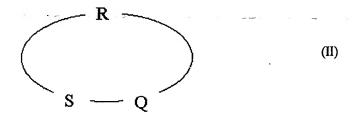
ethyleneglycol-O,O'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid (EGTA), N,N-

bis(hydroxybenzyl)-ethylenediamine-N,N'-diacetic acid (HBED), triethylene tetramine hexa-

acetic acid (TTHA), 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-N,N',N",N"'-tetra-acetic acid (DOTA),

hydroxyethyldiamine triacetic acid (HEDTA), 1,4,8,11-tetra-azacyclo-tetradecane-N,N',N",N"'-

tetra-acetic acid (TETA), substituted EDTA, or from a compound of the general formula



wherein S is sulfur, R is a branched or non-branched, optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical, which may be interrupted by one or more hetero-atoms selected from N, O and S and/or by one or more NH groups, and Q is a peptide and which is selected from the group consisting of carbonyl, carbimidoyl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylcarbimidoyl, N-hydroxycarbimidoyl and N-(C-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxycarbimidoyl; and wherein said optionally present spacing group is a biotinyl moiety or

has the general formula

$$-NH-R_3-C$$
 or  $-CH_2-NH-X$  (III)

wherein  $R_3$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkylene group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkylidene group or a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenylene group, and X is a thiocarbonyl group or a group of the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
\parallel \\
-C - CH_2 - S - (CH_2)_p - C -
\end{array}$$

wherein p is 1-5.

29. (Currently Amended): A labelled peptide of the general formula

 $\underline{\text{H-(Xaa)}_{n^-} \text{ (Xbb)}_{m}}$  -  $\underline{\text{Tyr}}$  -  $\underline{\text{Xcc}}$  -  $\underline{\text{Gly}}$  -  $\underline{\text{Trp}}$  -  $\underline{\text{Xdd}}$  -  $\underline{\text{Asp}}$  -  $\underline{\text{Phe}}$  -  $\underline{\text{R}}_2$  (I) (SEQ ID NO:27) or an acid amide thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub>-group of an amino acid moiety and  $\underline{\text{R}}_1\underline{\text{COOH}}$ , wherein

 $R_1$  is a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group, an arylcarbonyl group, or an aryl- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group; or a lactam thereof, formed between a free  $NH_2$  group of an amino acid moiety and a free  $CO_2H$  group of another amino acid moiety;

or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin;

wherein:

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(Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His, Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg, Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m = 0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n =0;

Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

 $R_2$  is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group;

wherein one or more of the amino acids of said peptide can be in the D-configuration and wherein said peptide may comprise pseudo peptide bonds;

said peptide being labelled with (a) a radioactive metal isotope selected from the group consisting of <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>203</sup>Pb, <sup>66</sup>Ga, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>114m</sup>In, <sup>97</sup>Ru, <sup>62</sup>Cu <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe, <sup>52m</sup>Mn, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>77</sup>As, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>169</sup>Er, <sup>117m</sup>Sn, <sup>121</sup>Sn, <sup>127</sup>Te, <sup>142</sup>Pr, <sup>143</sup>Pr, <sup>198</sup>Au, <sup>199</sup>Au, <sup>149</sup>Tb <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>109</sup>Pd, <sup>165</sup>Dy, <sup>149</sup>Pm, <sup>151</sup>Pm, <sup>153</sup>Sm, <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>159</sup>Gd, <sup>166</sup>Ho, <sup>172</sup>Tm, <sup>169</sup>Yb, <sup>175</sup>Yb, <sup>177</sup>Lu, <sup>105</sup>Rh and <sup>111</sup>Ag, or (b) with a paramagnetic metal atom selected from the group consisting of Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pr, Nd, Sm, Yb, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho and Er, or (c) with a radioactive halogen isotope, selected from <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>124</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>75</sup>Br, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>77</sup>Br and <sup>82</sup>Br, wherein The labelled peptide of claim 26 wherein said peptide comprises DTPA and is selected from the group consisting of DTPA-Asp-Tyr-Met-Gly-Trp-Met-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:19), DTPA-Asp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:21), DTPA-DAsp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:21), DTPA-DAsp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:23).

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30. (Currently Amended): A labelled peptide of the general formula

 $H-(Xaa)_{n}-(Xbb)_{m}-Tyr-Xcc-Gly-Trp-Xdd-Asp-Phe-R_{2}(I)$  (SEQ ID NO:27) or an acid amide thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub>-group of an amino acid moiety and R<sub>1</sub>COOH, wherein

 $R_1$  is a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group, an arylcarbonyl group, or an aryl- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group; or a lactam thereof, formed between a free  $NH_2$  group of an amino acid moiety and a free  $CO_2H$  group of another amino acid moiety;

or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin;

wherein:

(Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His, Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg, Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m = 0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n = 0;

Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group;

wherein said peptide may comprise pseudo peptide bonds;
said peptide being labelled with (a) a radioactive metal isotope selected from the group

consisting of <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>203</sup>Pb, <sup>66</sup>Ga, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>114m</sup>In, <sup>97</sup>Ru, <sup>62</sup>Cu <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe,

<sup>52m</sup>Mn, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>77</sup>As, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>169</sup>Er, <sup>117m</sup>Sn, <sup>121</sup>Sn, <sup>127</sup>Te, <sup>142</sup>Pr, <sup>143</sup>Pr, <sup>198</sup>Au, <sup>199</sup>Au,

wherein one or more of the amino acids of said peptide can be in the D-configuration and

<sup>149</sup>Tb <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>109</sup>Pd, <sup>165</sup>Dy, <sup>149</sup>Pm, <sup>151</sup>Pm, <sup>153</sup>Sm, <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>159</sup>Gd, <sup>166</sup>Ho, <sup>172</sup>Tm, <sup>169</sup>Yb, <sup>175</sup>Yb, <sup>177</sup>Lu,

<sup>105</sup>Rh and <sup>111</sup>Ag, or (b) with a paramagnetic metal atom selected from the group consisting of Cr,

Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pr, Nd, Sm, Yb, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho and Er, or (c) with a radioactive halogen

isotope, selected from <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>124</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>75</sup>Br, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>77</sup>Br and <sup>82</sup>Br, wherein The labelled peptide

of claim 26 wherein said peptide comprises DTPA and is selected from the group consisting of DTPA-Asp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:20) and DTPA-DAsp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:21).

31. (Previously Presented): A method for preparing a labelled peptide of general formula H - (Xaa)<sub>n</sub> - (Xbb)<sub>m</sub> - Tyr - Xcc - Gly - Trp - Xdd - Asp- Phe - R<sub>2</sub> (I) (SEQ ID NO:27) or an acid amide thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub>-group of an amino acid moiety and R<sub>1</sub>COOH, wherein

 $R_1$  is a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group, an arylcarbonyl group, or an aryl- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group; or a lactam thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub> group of an amino acid moiety and a free CO<sub>2</sub>H group of another amino acid moiety;

or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin; wherein:

(Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His, Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg, Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m = 0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n = 0;

Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group;

wherein one or more of the amino acids of said peptide can be in the D-configuration and wherein said peptide may comprise pseudo peptide bonds;

said peptide being labelled with (a) a radioactive metal isotope selected from the group consisting of <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>203</sup>Pb, <sup>66</sup>Ga, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>114m</sup>In, <sup>97</sup>Ru, <sup>62</sup>Cu <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe, <sup>52m</sup>Mn, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>77</sup>As, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>169</sup>Er, <sup>117m</sup>Sn, <sup>121</sup>Sn, <sup>127</sup>Te, <sup>142</sup>Pr, <sup>143</sup>Pr, <sup>198</sup>Au, <sup>199</sup>Au, <sup>149</sup>Tb <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>109</sup>Pd, <sup>165</sup>Dy, <sup>149</sup>Pm, <sup>151</sup>Pm, <sup>153</sup>Sm, <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>159</sup>Gd, <sup>166</sup>Ho, <sup>172</sup>Tm, <sup>169</sup>Yb, <sup>175</sup>Yb, <sup>177</sup>Lu,

<sup>105</sup>Rh and <sup>111</sup>Ag, or (b) with a paramagnetic metal atom selected from the group consisting of Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Pr, Nd, Sm, Yb, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho and Er, or (c) with a radioactive halogen isotope, selected from <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>124</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>75</sup>Br, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>77</sup>Br and <sup>82</sup>Br; wherein said peptide comprises a chelating group bound by an amide bond or through a spacing group to said peptide; said method comprising reacting said peptide with said metal isotope or said metal atom in the form of a salt or of a chelate, bound to a comparatively weak chelator, to form a complex.

- 32. (Previously Presented): A kit for preparing a radiopharmaceutical composition, comprising (i) a derivatized peptide of general formula
- H  $(Xaa)_n$   $(Xbb)_m$  Tyr Xcc Gly Trp Xdd Asp- Phe  $R_2$  (I) (SEQ ID NO:27) or an acid amide thereof, formed between a free  $NH_2$ -group of an amino acid moiety and  $R_1COOH$ , wherein

 $R_1$  is a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group, an arylcarbonyl group, or an aryl- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group; or a lactam thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub> group of an amino acid moiety and a free CO<sub>2</sub>H group of another amino acid moiety;

or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin; wherein:

(Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His, Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg, Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m = 0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n = 0;

Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group;

wherein one or more of the amino acids of said peptide can be in the D-configuration and

wherein said peptide may comprise pseudo peptide bonds;

to which derivatized peptide, if desired, an inert pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or formulating agents and/or adjuvants is/are added, (ii) a solution of a salt or chelate of a metal selected from the group consisting of the radioactive isotopes <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>203</sup>Pb, <sup>66</sup>Ga, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>72</sup>As, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>114m</sup>In, <sup>97</sup>Ru, <sup>62</sup>Cu <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>52</sup>Fe, <sup>52m</sup>Mn, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>77</sup>As, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>169</sup>Er, <sup>117m</sup>Sn, <sup>121</sup>Sn, <sup>127</sup>Te, <sup>142</sup>Pr, <sup>143</sup>Pr, <sup>198</sup>Au, <sup>199</sup>Au, <sup>149</sup>Tb <sup>161</sup>Tb, <sup>109</sup>Pd, <sup>165</sup>Dy, <sup>149</sup>Pm, <sup>151</sup>Pm, <sup>153</sup>Sm, <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>159</sup>Gd, <sup>166</sup>Ho, <sup>172</sup>Tm, <sup>169</sup>Yb, <sup>175</sup>Yb, <sup>177</sup>Lu, <sup>105</sup>Rh and <sup>111</sup>Ag, and (iii) instructions for use with a prescription for reacting the ingredients present in the kit.

33. (Previously Presented): A kit for preparing a radiopharmaceutical composition, comprising (i) a derivatized peptide of general formula:

 $H - (Xaa)_n - (Xbb)_m - Tyr - Xcc - Gly - Trp - Xdd - Asp- Phe - R_2 (I) (SEQ ID NO:27)$  or an acid amide thereof, formed between a free NH<sub>2</sub>-group of an amino acid moiety and R<sub>1</sub>COOH, wherein

 $R_1$  is a  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group, an arylcarbonyl group, or an aryl- $(C_1-C_3)$ alkanoyl group; or a lactam thereof, formed between a free  $NH_2$  group of an amino acid moiety and a free  $CO_2H$  group of another amino acid moiety;

or a conjugate thereof with avidin or biotin; wherein:

(Xaa)<sub>n</sub> stands for 0 to 25 amino acid moieties which are equal or different and are selected from Ala, Leu, Asn, Dpr, Gln, Glu, Ser, Ile, Met, His, Asp, Lys, Gly, Thr, Pro, Pyr, Arg, Tyr, Trp, Val and Phe;

m = 0 or 1;

Xbb is Asp, Dpr, Glu or Pyr; with the proviso that Xbb can only be Pyr when n = 0;

Xcc is Met, Leu or Nle;

Xdd is Met, Leu or Nle; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a hydroxy group, an acetoxy group or an amino group;

wherein one or more of the amino acids of said peptide can be in the D-configuration and wherein said peptide may comprise pseudo peptide bonds;

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to which derivatized peptide, if desired, an inert pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or

formulating agents and/or adjuvants is/are added, (ii) a reducing agent, and, if desired, a chelator,

said ingredients (i) and (ii) optionally being combined, and (iii) instructions for use with a

prescription for reacting the ingredients of the kit with 99mTc in the form of a pertechnetate

solution or with <sup>186</sup>Re or <sup>188</sup>Re in the form of a perrhenate solution.

34. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein said peptide is

selected from the group consisting of H-Asp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID

NO:3) and H-DAsp-Tyr-Nle-Gly-Trp-Nle-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:4).

35. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 2 wherein claim 2, wherein said peptide

is labelled with a radioactive halogen isotope selected from the group consisting of <sup>123</sup>I and <sup>125</sup>I,

said radioactive halogen isotope being attached to a Tyr or Trp moiety of the peptide, or to the

aryl group of substituent R<sub>1</sub>.

36. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 3 wherein claim 3, wherein said peptide

is labelled with a radioactive halogen isotope selected from the group consisting of <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I and

<sup>82</sup>Br, said radioactive halogen isotope being attached to a Tyr or Trp moiety of the peptide, or to

the aryl group of substitutent R<sub>L</sub>